

DAILY DEMOCRAT.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL STATE OF LOUISIANA.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
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 The Weekly Democrat.
 One Year \$1 50
 Six Months .75
 Three Months .35
 Payable in Advance.
 A. A. BURKE, Managing Editor.

AMUSEMENTS.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"H. M. S. PINAFORE," by Haverly's New York Juvenile Company.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE," by D'Oyley Carte's Opera Company.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"THE WONDERFUL MIDDLES," General Mite and Major Aton.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.
 For the Gulf States, clear or partly cloudy weather, westerly winds, stationary or higher temperature and barometer.

The three members of the Committee on Ways and Means who voted to retain the word pulp tax are Phelps, a Connecticut Democrat, Frye, of Maine, and Conger, of Michigan, Republicans.

The capture of the most eligible accommodations at Syracuse by the Tilden men has reduced the Kelly crowd to a dire necessity. They have been compelled to secure quarters in a temperance hotel.

Ess. Wm. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, to whom certain New York city Democrats recently tendered their support, in the event that he would permit the use of his name as a Presidential candidate, has declined the flattering proposal. His reasons have not yet been given to the public.

The Boston Journal is authority for the statement that just before the meeting of the Chicago convention Gen. Grant will announce that he will consent to be a candidate only on condition that the demand upon him is a very urgent one, and that under no circumstances will he consider it unless it is accompanied by a perfect understanding that he will not be urged to accept a fourth term.

It will afford general relief to know that there is no longer any reason for apprehension that John Swinton, the Communist editor of the New York Sun, will be our next President. He has written a letter to Denis Kearney and others declining the use of his name before the approaching Social convention on the ground that he is not eligible to the office. It seems that although his father was one of the first settlers of Illinois he himself was born on foreign soil. The country will now breathe easier.

The fact that the Blaine men in Kansas instructed the delegates to the Chicago convention to vote as a unit places their friends in New York and Pennsylvania in a predicament. They have been insisting all the time that such instructions were not binding and should be disregarded. Now come their Kansas brethren, and, for the purpose of securing four votes which would have been cast for Grant if the unit rule had not been adopted, overturn the argument which might have secured Blaine fifteen or twenty votes from each of the States of New York and Pennsylvania. They have made a sad mess of it.

Chicago will hold an election for city officers to-morrow. Although the contest is purely a local one, party lines have been closely drawn and the result will be of general interest as showing the drift of sentiment in the Northwest. Last spring the Democrats carried the city by about 5000 majority. In the fall elections, however, this majority was reversed. Side issues contributed largely to the result in both instances. This being the presidential year party strength in Chicago may be fairly measured by to-morrow's election. The Republicans are likely to be successful, it being essentially a Republican city.

The success of existing cotton factories in the South seems to have stimulated investment in that species of property. Recently a company was formed in Augusta, Ga., for the erection and working of one of the largest cotton mills in the country. Now the little city of Spartanburg, S. C., subscribers \$150,000 for the erection of a cotton factory there, and Charleston capitalists add \$50,000 more to the capital stock. Orders for the machinery have already been sent on. The mill will contain 7000 spindles and 120 looms. The manufacture of cotton goods, already an important industry in the Carolinas and Georgia, bids fair to be at an early day one of the most extensive and flourishing enterprises of those States.

The Fall Mail Gazette furnishes some interesting figures going to show the cost of a general parliamentary election to the candidates or their friends. At the last general election, of the 652 members returned, only 187, or considerably less than one-third, were elected without opposition. The aggregate expenses returned to the House of Commons incurred by all the candidates amounted to over \$5,000,000. There was expended by the successful candidates \$3,135,000, and \$2,040,000 by the unsuccessful. Of the 652 successful candidates, 349 were Conservatives, 250 Liberals and 53 Home-Rulers. The Conservatives spent \$1,902,250, or an average of \$5450; the Liberals \$1,225,000, average \$4900; the Home-Rulers \$67,750, average \$1275. The 429 unsuccessful candidates comprised 161 Conservatives, 254 Liberals and 14 Home-Rulers, and they threw away the following amounts: Conservatives, \$588,000; Liberals, \$1,168,500; Home-Rulers, \$13,500. The largest sum spent on any city election was in London, in which the aggregate expenditure of six candidates amounted to \$77,850.

AFFAIRS IN ALASKA.

The Senate Committee on Territories has directed to be reported favorably a bill to provide a territorial government and United States court for the remote and isolated Territory of Alaska, which was purchased from the Russian government in 1867 for the sum of \$7,200,000. This Territory is too far away from all the rest of the United States to be attached to any of the organized States or Territories, and the consequence is the total absence of any authority there to protect the lives and property of citizens, to enforce the laws of the republic or to preserve peace with the Indian tribes. For a short time a military commander, sustained by a body of United States troops, exercised a sort of military and civil authority in the Territory; but upon the recommendation of Gen. Sherman they were withdrawn, on account of the great cost of maintaining troops there. Under the sway of the military the most perfect order prevailed, but no sooner had the troops been withdrawn than lawless American traders commenced to supply the Indian tribes with liquor, firearms and powder. Since then there has prevailed a sort of chronic warfare between the Indians themselves and between them and the whites. There never was any real excuse for this neglect, because the national government derives a revenue of over \$300,000 a year from the Territory under the contract made with the Fur Company. Wild and remote as the Territory is, it yet has the elements that may develop into a prosperous civilized community. The fisheries and the fur trade are, of course, the leading industries at present. In 1870 the product of the fishery, in salted codfish alone, was 10,612,000 pounds. The taking of fur seals, which is for the most part restricted to the Pribilof Islands, is now regulated by act of Congress, the privilege being under present regulations a steady production of 100,000 skins per annum can probably be relied upon. In 1869, 85,991 seals were taken on St. George's and St. Paul's. The average annual yield of the sea-otter skins is 1300, and they are worth \$100 each. In 1867 '68 furs to the amount of \$100,000 were produced by the Yukon district, and the average product will not fall short of \$75,000 per annum. The total annual yield of furs from the west of the continental portion of Alaska will not exceed \$10,000 in value. There is a small trade in iron with California, and timber is exported in limited quantities. A large proportion of the whale oil and bone taken by the Behring sea whaling fleet is derived from the Alaska waters. There are also mines of iron and coal directly on the sea-coast, but the value of the deposits have not yet been fully ascertained. In view, therefore, of these considerations we think that the bill passed by the Committee on Territories ought to meet with the approval of Congress and become a law at the present session, so that the chaos now said to be reigning in Alaska may be replaced by civilization, law and order.

A HIDEOUS SPECTACLE.

Every now and then the world is shocked by some awful occurrence at the execution of a criminal by the old and barbarous custom of hanging. It is safe to assume, however, that never before since men were legally strangled to death by a rope has so utterly revolting and hideous a spectacle been witnessed as greeted those who Friday last saw the execution of the colored murderer Stone at Washington, D. C.

The accounts in the regular dispatches were bad enough, but the following extract from the Washington special in the New Orleans Times is especially horrible:

A most ghastly scene occurred at the jail, when Stone was executed to-day for murder. At the fall of the drop Stone was decapitated, his head being entirely severed from the body and dropped out of the noose about a minute after the body fell. As the head fell the blood came off, and the sight of the head with a gaping mouth and open eyes and five or six feet away from the body writhing, in one the spectators will never forget or think of without a thrill of horror.

Blood from the severed jugular vein gushed forth as if impelled from a small fire engine, and splattered over the spectators twenty feet off. The whole scene was horrible. This scene, it seems to us, ought to give the most ardent advocates of the barbarous system of hanging pause; and should direct the attention of the public generally to the necessity of changing the manner of capital punishment. Gov. Wiltz in his inaugural message wisely directed the attention of the General Assembly to the cruel manner in which the death penalty is now inflicted. He declared that, "when a criminal forfeits his life under the law as a penalty for atrocious crime, the law ought to be satisfied fully with the taking of the life. All needless pains and horrors in taking the life of the law's victim should be avoided. The torture of execution is no part of the penalty, and to that extent it is unnecessary, illegal and inhuman. From the moment capital sentence is passed upon a criminal to the moment his life is taken, all infliction of suffering upon him is unwarranted cruelty. Many ways are known to modern science by which instantaneous and certain death to a capital felon may be caused by means in reach of every executive officer of the law. For the sake of humanity and decency an enlightened code should prescribe some other and less barbarous method of execution than that of strangling the culprit to death with a rope, a method often attended with prolonged and intense suffering to the victim. Forfeiture of life satisfies in full the awful tribute demanded by the law; previous and in addition to this all infliction of pain is unjust and inhuman."

These words are peculiarly appropriate on this occasion, and we believe voice the sentiment of a large majority of those who have given the subject any reflection. We reproduce them now in order that our legislators may give them such consideration as their wisdom deserves, and, if possible, devise some more decent and humane method of disposing of such criminals as forfeit their life to the State. We do not believe that capital punishment should be abolished, but we do believe that it is time the old and hideous method of hanging should give way to some system less abhorrent to mankind. Almost anything would be better than a process which renders possible such a hideous scene as was witnessed in Washington on Friday. The garrote, the guillotine, the military execution; any and all of them are preferable to the old and shocking custom of hanging. The main thing is *certainly* of punishment. Let the criminal know that he must and will inevitably suffer the extreme penalty of the law, that he must give "a life for a life," and the particular manner of his taking off will not matter so much. Science can readily point out some certain and inexpensive

means for taking life that will be less repulsive than hanging, and at the same time be equally as effective in deterring others from the commission of crime.

DIED.
RICH—On Sunday, at 8:25 o'clock a. m., Marie Josephine, widow of the late Joseph Rich, a native of Bavaria, aged 74 years. Friends and acquaintances of the family, also those of the Dantonet family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place Monday Evening at 4:30 o'clock, from her late residence, DuRoi street, between Columbus and La Harpe, Third District.

GREEN—At his residence, No. 137 Julia street, Sunday morning, April 4, at 4 o'clock a. m., F. B. Green, aged 48 years, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and a resident of this city for the last 25 years. His remains have been sent to Philadelphia or interment.

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FOR SALE
 NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
 No. 54 Camp Street,
\$70,000 OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
 OF NEW ORLEANS CITY RAILROAD CO.
 In denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1000.
 These bonds bear 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, on June 1 and December 1.
 To secure the punctual payment of the interest and redemption of the bonds, the company deposits weekly with the Canal Bank \$125,000 irrevocably pledged for this purpose.
 The payment of principal and interest is further secured by mortgages on valuable city real estate, and the following city railroad lines, with all their rights and franchises:
 Magazine Line, Perin's Line, Rampart and Dauphine Lines, Bayou Bridge Line, French Market and Bayou Line, Canal Line and Lake Road.
 For full description of properties see act before N. B. Trist, notary public. mh25 2w

OFFICE
W. S. CAMPBELL, Agent,
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ST. BERNARD PITTSBURG COAL
 ANTHRACITE CANNEL
 AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
 Steamboats, Steamships, and Families Supplied.
 Has always on hand a full stock of St. Bernard and O'Neil & Co.'s celebrated Pittsburg Coal.
 JANUARY 1, 1880.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
 OF THE
WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.,
 TORONTO, CANADA.
 Incorporated 1851.
 Hon. JOHN McMURDO, President.
 BERNARD HALDAN, Managing Director.
 J. J. KENNY, Secretary.
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$800,000
 CASH CAPITAL, PAID UP, 400,000
 ASSETS.
 United States and State bonds deposited with the insurance department of the United States, \$635,045 00
 Cash in bank, bills receivable, and other accounts, 144,962 85
 Total assets in the United States, \$679,107 85
 Cash in bank, Canada, 43,751 86
 Bank and loan company stocks, 151,474 50
 Government and municipal bonds, 295,145 39
 Mortgages on real estate, 48,459 36
 Bills receivable—marine premiums, 52,878 11
 Agents' balances, interest and other accounts, 29,100 74
 Company's offices, 67,408 69
 \$1,367,326 39
 LIABILITIES.
 Losses under adjustment, \$89,252 99
 Re-insurance reserve—New York standard, 461,795 78
 Cash dividend, payable January 6, 1880, and other accounts, 30,520 50
 \$584,569 07
 Surplus as regards policy holders, \$772,757 32
 Capital subscribed but not called in, 400,000 00
 Income for the year ending December 31, 1879, \$1,001,022 20.

I desire no better instrument of the solvency of my company than this, that the Factors and Traders' Sun, New Orleans and Teutonia is insured in it nearly one million dollars.
 I refer by permission to A. Carrière & Sons, J. T. Gibbons & Co., Flash Bros., D. L. Kallit & Co., A. Thompson & Co., D. Moffatt & Co., Wanz & Cottam, White & Byrne, A. Baldwin & Co., Miller & Diekmann, Boldt Bros. & Co., Cochran & Casere, Schmidt & Ziegler, Stone & Tut and Richardson & May.
THOS. W. MILLER, AGENT,
 181 Common street.

LARGE CONSIGNMENT
Shoes and Hats
 Arrived at the
RED STAR

100 dozen Gents' Plieic Hats, will sell at cents apiece.
 200 dozen Boys' Plieic Hats, will sell at 10 cents apiece.
 500 dozen Fine Straw Hats for Youths and Children from 20 cents up.
 800 pairs Ladies' Kid Slippers, with heels, at 50 cents per pair.
 1475 pairs Child's Leather Lace Boots, with heels, at 40 cents per pair.
 95 dozen Ladies' Cloth Slippers at 25 cents per pair.
 1 lot Strap Ties at 75 cents per pair.
 1 lot Serge Slippers at 50 cents per pair.
 1 lot Ladies' Serge Congress at 75 cents per pair.
 1 lot Ladies' Fox Congress at 81 per pair.
 1 lot Child's Double-sole Button Boots at 35 cents per pair.
 1 lot Child's Kid Fox Button Boots at 75 cents per pair.
 1 lot Child's Kid Button Boots at \$1 per pair.
 And many other Bargains in the Shoe or Hat line.

TRUNKS AND VALISES,
 All Sizes.

FINE SHOES
 From E. C. BURT, New York.

The FAUCHE Button Boot, the Finest Article Made.
 For Shoes,
 For Hats,
 For Trunks,
 For Valises.
 Call at the Red Star, Cor. Canal and Baronne Sts., New Orleans, La.
 Catalogue Sent Free on Demand.
 Store open on Sunday until 1 p. m.

ARTHUR DURIEU,
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"GRUNEWALD'S."
 BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD,
 Comprising the unsurpassed instruments of the most renowned makers.
 Steinway & Sons,
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PLEYEL, WOLF & CO., PARIS,
 And the old favorite organs of CLOUGH & WARREN,
PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
 all kinds of BRASS AND STRING INSTRUMENTS, ACCORDIONS, MUSIC BOXES, SHEET MUSIC
 and every imaginable article in the music line. Grunewald Hall is the largest and most popular music house in the Southwest, favorably known all over the country for its fair and liberal dealing, courteous attendance and the superior quality of its goods offered. I invite the attention of all buyers to visit my establishment before they buy elsewhere, and personally convince themselves that "Grunewald Hall" is the CHEAPEST PLACE in the South to secure bargains in either Pianos, Organs or any other Musical Instruments. Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange or repaired at moderate figures.
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Neckwear,
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N. H. MOODY'S,
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UNITED STATES FOUR PER CENT LOAN.
 COUPONS AND REGISTERED BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
 Denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1000 always on hand by the
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK
 mh26 1m 54 Camp street.

NEW LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB.
SPRING MEETING.

COMMENCING
TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1880.

Fourth Day, Tuesday, April 6.
 First—Handicap Hurdle Race, purse \$200; \$150 to first, \$50 to second; conditions same as previous handicaps. Two miles over eight furlongs.
 Second—Selling Race for all ages, purse \$200; \$150 to first, \$50 to second; to horses entered to be sold for \$1000, to carry their proper weights; for \$750, allowed 10 pounds; \$500, 15 pounds; \$100, 20 pounds; any surplus over amount entered to be sold for, to be divided between second horse and racing fund. One mile and a quarter.
 Third—Howard Stakes, a Sweepstakes for all ages; \$50 entrance, p. p., with \$400 added by the Club and \$400 addition by Mr. O. T. Toward; \$500 to first, \$150 to second. Two mile heats.
 Sponsor & Brien enter b. c. Keene Richard, Jr., four years old, by Keene Richard, dam Lady Gray by Red Jacket.
 G. B. Morris enters b. h. Long Tail (formerly Dave Morris), five years old, by Longtail.
 Cottrill & Lakeland enter ch. c. Buckle, four years old, by Imp. Buckden, dam Tuck, by Mops.
 Wm. Lakeland enters ch. h. Typhoon, by War Dance, dam by Wagner.
 W. L. Cassidy enters ch. f. Mollie Seabrook (formerly Asquith), four years old, by Pat Malloy, dam Dora.
 Caldwell & Cree enter b. m. Mary Walton, four years old, by Imp. Morcan, dam Edie Chesman.
 Barkly & Higgins enter b. m. Ella Rowett, six years old, by Uncle Vic, dam Monomonia.
Fifth Day, Thursday, April 8.
 First—Purse \$200, for all ages; \$150 to first, \$50 to second, 100 pounds on each; three year olds, to carry their proper weights; 3 pounds allowed for mares and geldings. One mile and a furlong.
 Second—Purse \$200, for all ages; \$150 to first, \$50 to second. Three-quarters of a mile.
 Third—Purse \$250; \$200 to first, \$50 to second. One mile and three-quarters.
Sixth Day, Saturday, April 10.
 First—Cottrill Stakes for three year olds, \$25 entrance, p. p., with \$150 added; \$300 to first, \$50 to second; Capt. R. B. Hunt to add Silver Cup, valued at \$500; winner of the Fitchek stakes to carry 7 pounds extra. One mile and a half.
 G. B. Morris enters ch. f. Gold Bug, by John Morgan, dam Bouquet.
 G. B. Morris enters ch. g. Knight Templar, by Folsom, dam Emma Johnson, by Union.
 Morgan & Spencer enter ch. c. Bill Bird, by John Morgan, dam Calouel.
 Wm. Lakeland enters ch. g. Mammoth, by Imp. Buckden, dam Monomonia, by Melbourne, Jr.
 Wm. Cottrill enters b. f. Moderator, by Imp. Buckden, dam Neponsey, by Brown Dick.
 Wm. Lakeland enters ch. c. Woodcock, by War Dance, dam Miss Gray.
 G. B. Caldwell enters b. g. Recorder, by John Morgan, dam Queen of the West.
 Wm. E. Biddle enters ch. c. & f. Pianoforte, dam by Blacklock.
 Caldwell & Cree enter ch. f. Mary Anderson, by Ventador, dam Queen of Success.
 Second—Ornamental Race for beaten horses; Purse \$200; \$150 to first, \$50 to second; horses beaten twice allowed 7 pounds, three times or more 10 pounds. One mile.
 Third—Purse \$100, a handicap for all ages; \$50 to first, \$50 to second; conditions same as previous handicaps. Four furlongs.
 All stakes five or more required to fill. In all club purses entrance free. No money will be given for a walk over.
 Numbers are notified to call for their badges at No. 104 Canal street.
 The races will commence at 3 o'clock p. m. In case of postponement on account of the weather, a program will be displayed from the Crescent Hall, corner Canal and St. Charles streets.
 Quarter-stretch badges for the meeting, \$12 00
 Full stretch badges, 10 00
 Day badges, 3 00
 Admission to club stand, 1 00
Admission to the Field Free.
 Must enter by Gently or Mystery street gates.

RULES OF ADMISSION.
 No ladies permitted to the stand unaccompanied by gentlemen.
 Invitation badges for non-residents only are personal, and admit only the person invited.
 Quarter-stretch badges will admit to all parts of the track and grounds.
 Tickets of admission to the stand do not admit the holder to the quarter-stretch.
 Members are entitled to a free admission for ladies accompanying them.
 Ladies accompanied by members are invited to visit the club-house.
 Smoking positively prohibited on the members' stand.
 Ladies and gentlemen will be required to keep their seats during the running of the races.
 All vehicles must enter by the Gently field gate, except members' cars, which may enter by the Mystery field gate.
 Ladies accompanying them only admitted at the members' gate.
 Quarter-stretch badges can be obtained at No. 104 Canal street and at the track.
 The cars of the City Railroad, Bayou Bridge branch and Orleans Railroad, will leave Clay Square, Canal street, every three minutes during the races.
 Pools will be sold in the Club Room of the Crescent Hall, corner Canal and St. Charles streets.
Stewards.
 W. J. Hays,
 Henry W. Conner,
 A. M. Blochman.
Timers.
 A. M. Summers,
 John A. Morris.
Distance Judges.
 Thos. L. Airey,
 W. B. Krumbhaar.
Reception Committee.
 S. H. BUCK, Chairman.
 Dr. Samuel Chopin, Thos. C. Horndon,
 J. B. Wallace, A. G. Nicolopolo,
 J. D. Pease, A. G. Frazier, of the club,
 Frank Kennedy, Genove Hopkins,
 Wm. Schauberg, Arwood Violet,
 Hon. Charles E. Fenner, H. Charneck.
 All communications must be addressed to G. W. NOTT, Lock Box 209, New Orleans.
 G. W. NOTT, Secretary. mh25

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 Largest stock in the South, and PRICES LOWER than New York. Call and see
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UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS,
 OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUM
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DR. ROBERT J. MAINEGRA
 —WILL GIVE—
FREE CONSULTATIONS DAILY
 FROM 7 TO 10 A. M.
 At the Washington Avenue drug store, corner Magazine and Washington streets.
 The Doctor is a practitioner of long experience, and has acquired a professional celebrity in the treatment of diseases of an acute or chronic character. mh26 2w

THE GLADNEY STILL
 Is adapted to the distillation of Grain, Fruit, Berries, Molasses, and any material containing saccharine matter, producing all kinds of PURE LIQUORS
 at trifling expense.
 Druggists, perfumers, chemists, etc., should have it. Cheap, sure and safe.
 A right to use the GLADNEY STILL during duration of patent can be had at the following rates:
 One gallon, \$10 00
 Two and a half gallons, 15 00
 Five gallons, 20 00
 Special terms for larger stills.
 J. B. GLADNEY, Patentee,
 No. 9 Commercial A. W. N. Orleans.
AGENTS WANTED, who must be prepared to give bond. mh26 1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Special Notice.—On and after Monday, April 5, local and Teche freights will be received the same as usual. Will resume receiving Texas freights on a day after Monday, April 5.
OBAN A. WHITNEY & CO.
Notice.—All persons are warned not to negotiate for checks on Mutual National Bank for \$148, drawn by Messrs. Levy & Meyer, to order of G. J. Meyer, and by him indorsed, as same were lost and payment stopped. Check bears date April 3, 1880.
LEVY & MEYER.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt, City of New Orleans, room No. 5, City Hall, New Orleans, April 3, 1880.—The eighteenth quarterly allotment of Premium Bond will take place on THURSDAY, April 15, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. In the office of the Administrator of Public Accounts, when forty-five series will be drawn.
ALF. H. ISAACSON,
 Administrator of Finance.

Headquarters Association Army of Tennessee, No. 24 Baronne street.—The officers and members of this association are notified to be present at headquarters on TUESDAY EVENING, April 6, 1880, at 8:30 o'clock, for the purpose of crossing in by to the quarters of the Continental Guards, at Odd Fellows' Hall, where the ceremonies of the occasion will take place. Every member of the association is expected to be present.
 The Committee on Decoration will meet at headquarters at 11:30 a. m., April 6, 1880, thence to proceed in a body to Greenwood Cemetery, taking the 12 m. train.
 By order of AUGUSTUS REICHARD, President,
JOSEPH B. TAYLOR,
 Recording Secretary.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company—New Orleans, April 3, 1880.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT was declared out of the earnings of the past three months, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after THURSDAY, fifth instant.
WALTER V. CROUCH,
 Secretary and Treasurer.

Cotton Yard Men's Benevolent Association—The regular monthly meeting of this association will be held at the hall, corner of Bienville street and the Bienville Hotel, on TUESDAY NEXT, April 6, at 7:30 p. m.
 By order of P. MEELEY, President,
WILLIAM H. ROCHE,
 Recording Secretary.

The Great Rowing Race advertised to come off April 2, 1880, at the New Lake End, is postponed until MONDAY, April 5, on account of the inclemency of the weather. Ex-President Grant and suite will witness the sport on that day.
 425

New Orleans, April 1, 1880.—Parties having claims against the estate of William Harper, late of Marion county, Illinois, are required to present them to the undersigned within TEN DAYS for payment.
BREAUX & HALL, Attorneys,
 No. 5 Carondelet street.

Special Notice.—All Persons Having claims against the schooner FRANKLIN will please present them at 1010 PINE street, Toulouse and Basin streets. mh31 1m

Office of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, New Orleans, March 18, 1880.—In conformity with the fourth article of the amended charter, a meeting of Trustees, to serve one year from the first meeting of the next year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, fifth day of April, 1880, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m.
CHAS. E. RICE, Secretary.
 mh19 1d

The Annual Meeting of the New Orleans Auxiliary Sanitary Association will be held on TUESDAY, April 6, 1880, at 11 o'clock a. m., in conformity with article 4 of its charter, at the office of the Association, 1010 Pine street, in the Building, corner Natchez and Magazine streets.
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
 Secretary.

NATIONAL BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY.
GENERAL AGENCY
 For the States of LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.
 Complete information and particulars given for establishing telephone communication in any of the cities, towns, landings, stations, plantations, etc., throughout these States.
 Wm. BOFFINGER, General Agent,
 P. O. Box 29. No. 47 Camp street.

POLITICAL NOTICES.
Hancock Club, Thirteenth Ward.—A meeting of the Executive Committee will take place at the club-room of Camp, near Caliz street, MONDAY, April 5, at 7:30 p. m., for the consideration of important affairs in the interest of the movement. All residents of the ward are invited to be present in their attendance.
 By order of E. B. CHEVREUX, President,
 424 2d
L. NEWELL, Secretary.

A meeting of the Eleventh Ward Central Democratic Club will be held at the wigwag, corner of Bienville and Magazine streets, MONDAY EVENING, April 5, at 7:30 p. m.
 424 2d
WM. FAGAN, President.

MOET & CHANDON.
 Below we publish a circular which has just been issued by Messrs. Renaud, Francois & Co., and announced to be the one that they are able to continue the sale of Messrs. Moet & Chandon's champagnes at the old prices, in spite of the failure of last year's crop. It is well known that the failure of last year's crop has carried a stock of 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 bottles and 25,000 cases of wine, and is thus enabled to draw upon its vast resources under exceptional circumstances for a period which may be sufficiently prolonged to restore the equilibrium in value, and possibly do away altogether with the disagreeable necessity of denaturing an advanced price.—(Bonifort's Wine and Liquor Circular.)
 23 BLAINE STREET,
 New York, March 27, 1880.

The failure of last year's crop in the Champagne district, and the consequently enhanced value of wine, are such that they are able to continue the sale of Messrs. Moet & Chandon's champagnes at the old prices, in spite of the failure of last year's crop. It is well known that the failure of last year's crop has carried a stock of 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 bottles and 25,000 cases of wine, and is thus enabled to draw upon its vast resources under exceptional circumstances for a period which may be sufficiently prolonged to restore the equilibrium in value, and possibly do away altogether with the disagreeable necessity of denaturing an advanced price.—(Bonifort's Wine and Liquor Circular.)
 23 BLAINE STREET,
 New York, March 27, 1880.

MOET & CHANDON CHAMPAGNE WINES:
 Silvery Mousseux Superior, per basket, pts., \$21; pts., \$23.
 Cream of d'ay Blanc, per case, qts., \$25; pts., \$27.
 Less discount as usual.
 We remain, dear sir, yours very truly,
RENAUD, FRANCOIS & CO.
 Commission Merchants,
 BASSETTI & SIQUES, Agents for the Southern States. mh24 2c

COW PEAS! COW PEAS!
CHOICE CLAY AND MIXED—
 For sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.
 mh30 1w

COWS! COWS! COWS!
 JUST RECEIVED—
 A car load of fine MILCH COWS. They can be seen at 142 Baronne street.
L. ISAACS,
 Dexter Stables. mh24 2c